*Chapters 1 & 2*

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| ***Vocabulary Terms*** | ***Description/Definition*** | | |
| Definition of Congruence Segments |  | | |
| Definition of Midpoint |  | | |
| Definition of Segment Bisector |  | | |
| Definition of Right Angle |  | | |
| Definition of Straight Angle |  | | |
| Definition of Congruent Segments |  | | |
| Definition of Angle Bisector |  | | |
| Definition of Linear Pair |  | | |
| Definition of Complementary Angles |  | | |
| Definition of Supplementary Angles |  | | |
| Definition of Vertical Angles |  | | |
| Definition of Perpendicular |  | | |
| ***Property, Postulate or Theorem*** | ***Description*** | ***Hypothesis*** | ***Conclusion*** |
| Segment Addition Postulate |  |  |  |
| Angle Addition Postulate |  |  |  |
| Linear Pairs Postulate *(pg.110)* |  |  |  |
| Vertical Angles Thm *(pg.120)* |  |  |  |
| Congruent Supplements Thm |  |  |  |
| Right Angle Congruence Thm |  |  |  |
| Congruent Complements Thm |  |  |  |

*Chapter 3- Parallel and Perpendicular Lines*

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| ***Vocabulary Terms*** | ***Description/Definition*** | | |
| Definition of Perpendicular Bisector (p.172) |  | | |
| ***Property, Postulate or Theorem*** | ***Description*** | ***Hypothesis*** | ***Conclusion*** |
| Corresponding Angles Postulate |  |  |  |
| Alternate Interior Angles Thm |  |  |  |
| Alternate Exterior Angles Thm |  |  |  |
| Same-Side Interior Angles Thm |  |  |  |
| Same-Side Exterior Angles Thm |  |  |  |
| Converse of the Corresponding Angles Postulate |  |  |  |
| Converse of the Alternate Interior Angles Thm |  |  |  |
| Converse of the Alternate Exterior Angles Thm |  |  |  |
| Converse of the Same-Side Interior Angles Thm |  |  |  |
| Converse of the Same-Side Exterior Angles Thm |  |  |  |
| THEOREM | If two lines are parallel to the same line, then the two lines are parallel to each other. |  |  |
| THEOREM 3-4-3 | If two coplanar lines are perpendicular to the same line, then the two lines are parallel to each other. |  |  |
| THEOREM 3-4-1 | If two intersecting lines form a linear pair of congruent angles, then the lines are perpendicular. |  |  |
| Perpendicular Transversal Theorem (p.173) |  |  |  |
| THEOREM | If two sides of two adjacent, acute angles are perpendicular, then the angles are complementary. |  |  |